fire extinguisher bottle with a serviceable part, in accordance with a method approved by the Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA; or the EASA; or Dassault Aviation’s EASA DOA.

(3) For Model MYSTERE–FALCON 200 airplanes: Replace the charge indicator cartridge with a serviceable part, in accordance with a method approved by the Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA; or the EASA; or Dassault Aviation’s EASA DOA.

(4) For Model MYSTERE–FALCON 200 airplanes: Replace the fire extinguisher bottle with a serviceable part, in accordance with a method approved by the Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA; or the EASA; or Dassault Aviation’s EASA DOA.

(j) Retained Replacement of Fire Extinguisher Bottle and Charge Indicator Cartridge, With Revised Method of Compliance Language

This paragraph restates the requirements of paragraph (j) of AD 2013–26–05, Amendment 39–17714 (79 FR 54897, September 15, 2014), with revised method of compliance language specified in paragraphs (ij)(1), (ij)(2), (ij)(3), and (ij)(4) of this AD. Unless previously accomplished as specified in paragraph (h)(2)(i), (h)(2)(ii), (h)(2)(iii), (h)(2)(iv), (i)(1), (i)(2), (i)(3), or (i)(4) of this AD: Within 60 months after October 20, 2014 (the effective date of AD 2013–26–05), replace any affected fire extinguisher bottle and charge indicator cartridge, assigned in paragraph (g)(1) of this AD, with a serviceable part, in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (j)(1), (j)(2), (j)(3), or (j)(4) of this AD, as applicable. Replacement of any affected fire extinguisher bottle and charge indicator cartridge with a serviceable part terminates the repetitive actions specified in paragraphs (h) and (i) of this AD.

(1) For Model FAN JET FALCON, FAN JET FALCON SERIES C, D, E, F, and G airplanes; and Model MYSTERE–FALCON 20–CS, 20–DS, 20–DS3, 20–F5 airplanes: Replace the charge indicator cartridge with a serviceable part, in accordance with a method approved by the Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA; or the EASA; or Dassault Aviation’s EASA DOA.

(2) For Model FAN JET FALCON, FAN JET FALCON SERIES C, D, E, F, and G airplanes; and Model MYSTERE–FALCON 20–CS, 20–DS, 20–DS3, 20–F5 airplanes: Replace the fire extinguisher bottle with a serviceable part, in accordance with a method approved by the Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA; or the EASA; or Dassault Aviation’s EASA DOA.

(3) For Model MYSTERE–FALCON 200 airplanes: Replace the charge indicator cartridge with a serviceable part, in accordance with a method approved by the Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA; or the EASA; or Dassault Aviation’s EASA DOA.

(4) For Model MYSTERE–FALCON 200 airplanes: Replace the fire extinguisher bottle with a serviceable part, in accordance with a method approved by the Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA; or the EASA; or Dassault Aviation’s EASA DOA.

(k) Retained Parts Installation Prohibition, With No Changes

This paragraph restates the requirements of paragraph (k) of AD 2013–26–05, Amendment 39–17714 (79 FR 54897, September 15, 2014), with no changes. As of October 20, 2014 (the effective date of AD 2013–26–05), no person may install, on any airplane, a fire extinguisher bottle having a part number included in table 1 to the introductory text of paragraph (h) of this AD, fitted with a charge indicator having a manufacturing batch number on the data plate of 168 through 200 inclusive.

(l) Other FAA AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the International Branch, send it to ATTN: Tom Rodriguez, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057–3356; telephone 425–227–1137; fax 425–227–1149. Information may be emailed to: 9-ANM-116-AMOC-REQUESTS@faa.gov. Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district office. The AMOC approval letter must specifically reference this AD.

(2) Contacting the Manufacturer: As of the effective date of this AD, any request in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer, the action must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA; or the EASA; or Dassault Aviation’s EASA DOA. If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

(m) Related Information


(n) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless this AD specifies otherwise.

[The text continues with further details, similar to the above entries, and concludes with the rule's effective date and additional contact information.]
Office of the Assistant Secretary, Export Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, Phone: (202) 482–5991, Fax: (202) 482–3911, Email: ERC@bis.doc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Entity List (Supplement No. 4 to Part 744 of the EAR) notifies the public about entities that have engaged in activities that could result in an increased risk of the diversion of exported, reexported or transferred (in-country) items to weapons of mass destruction (WMD) programs. Since its initial publication, grounds for inclusion on the Entity List have expanded to include activities sanctioned by the State Department and activities contrary to U.S. national security or foreign policy interests. Certain exports, reexports, and transfers (in-country) to entities identified on the Entity List require licenses from BIS and are usually subject to a policy of denial. The availability of license exceptions in such transactions is very limited. The license review policy for each entity is identified in the license review policy column on the Entity List and the availability of license exceptions is noted in the Federal Register notices adding persons to the Entity List. BIS places entities on the Entity List based on certain sections of part 744 (Control Policy: End-User and End-Use Based) and part 746 (Embargoes and Other Special Controls) of the EAR.

The End-User Review Committee (ERC), composed of representatives of the Departments of Commerce (Chair), State, Defense, Energy and, where appropriate, the Treasury, makes all decisions regarding additions to, removals from, or other modifications to the Entity List. The ERC makes all decisions to add an entry to the Entity List by majority vote and all decisions to remove or modify an entry by unanimous vote.

ERC Entity List Decisions

Additions to the Entity List

This rule implements the decision of the ERC to add eight persons under nine entries to the Entity List. These eight persons are being added on the basis of §744.11 (License requirements that apply to entities acting contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States) of the EAR. The nine entries added to the Entity List consist of one entry in China, four entries in Iran, two entries in Taiwan, and two entries in Turkey.

The ERC reviewed §744.11(b)(5) (Criteria for revising the Entity List) in making the determination to add these eight persons to the Entity List. Under that paragraph, persons for whom there is reasonable cause to believe, based on specific and articulable facts, have been involved, are involved, or pose a significant risk of being or becoming involved in, activities that are contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States and those acting on behalf of such persons may be added to the Entity List. Paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of §744.11 include an illustrative list of activities that could be contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States.

Pursuant to §744.11 of the EAR, the ERC determined that Shandong Sheenrun Optics & Electronics Co., Ltd. be added to the Entity List under the destination of China for actions contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States. Specifically, in April 2014, Shandong Sheenrun Optics & Electronics Co., Ltd. and related parties were indicted in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia for transshipping U.S.-origin items to Iran through China from 2009 through 2012 in violation of the Office of Foreign Assets Control’s Iranian Transactions and Sanctions Regulations (ITSR) and the EAR.

In addition, the ERC determined the following seven persons being added to the Entity List under the destinations of Iran, Taiwan, and Turkey have been involved in activities contrary to the national security and foreign policy interests of the United States, and meet the criteria listed in §744.11(b).

Specifically, Faratel Company, Arash Servatian, Elaheh Siahpoush, Hosoda Taiwan Limited, Arthur Shyu, Golsad Istanbul Trading (a.k.a. Golsad Import-Export), and Abbas Goldoozan have been involved in actions that could enhance the military capability of or the ability to support terrorism of governments that have been designated by the Secretary of State as having repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism. The seven persons described in this paragraph being added to the Entity List were identified during a U.S. Government investigation of a network of companies and individuals involved in the procurement and delivery of items subject to the EAR and the ITSR to Iran, in violation of the EAR and the ITSR.

These persons undertook procurement and delivery activities, activities to conceal the procurement and delivery activities, activities to circumvent the EAR and the ITSR license requirements, and/or activities to facilitate the procurement of export restricted items for Iranian military-related and other governmental-related end uses.

Pursuant to §744.11(b)(5) of the EAR, the ERC determined that the conduct of these eight persons raises sufficient concern that prior review of exports, reexports, or transfers (in-country) of items subject to the EAR involving these persons, and the possible imposition of license conditions or license denials on shipments to the persons, will enhance BIS’s ability to prevent violations of the EAR.

For the eight persons added to the Entity List, the ERC specified a license requirement for all items subject to the EAR and a license review policy of presumption of denial. The license requirements apply to any transaction in which items are to be exported, reexported, or transferred (in-country) to any of the persons or in which such persons act as purchaser, intermediate consignee, ultimate consignee, or end-user. In addition, no license exceptions are available for exports, reexports, or transfers (in-country) to the persons being added to the Entity List in this rule.

This final rule adds the following eight persons under nine entries to the Entity List:

China

(1) Shandong Sheenrun Optics & Electronics Co., Ltd., a.k.a., the following two aliases:

—China Sheenrun Optics and Electronics Co. Ltd.; and

—Jinan Sheenrun Electronics Company Ltd.

Room A312, Tower F1 Qiliu Software Park, Hi-tech Zone, Jinan, China 250101.

Iran

(1) Abbas Goldoozan, No. 86 Negin Tower, Farmaniyeh St., 193794633 Tehran, Iran (See also alternate address under Turkey).

(2) Arash Servatian, 12 Kandovan Alley Enghelab Ave., Opp. Villa (Ostad Nejatollahi) 113184914 Tehran, Iran;

(3) Elaheh Siahpoush, 12 Kandovan Alley Enghelab Ave., Opp. Villa (Ostad Nejatollahi) 113184914 Tehran, Iran; and

(4) Faratel Company, 12 Kandovan Alley Enghelab Ave., Opp. Villa (Ostad Nejatollahi) 113184914 Tehran, Iran.

Taiwan

(1) Arthur Shyu, 3F–1 No. 52, SEC 2, Chung Shan N. Road, Taipei 104 Taiwan; and

(2) Hosoda Taiwan Limited, 3F–1 No. 52, SEC 2, Chung Shan N. Road, Taipei 104 Taiwan.

For the eight persons added to the Entity List, the ERC specified a license requirement for all items subject to the EAR and a license review policy of presumption of denial. The license requirements apply to any transaction in which items are to be exported, reexported, or transferred (in-country) to any of the persons or in which such persons act as purchaser, intermediate consignee, ultimate consignee, or end-user. In addition, no license exceptions are available for exports, reexports, or transfers (in-country) to the persons being added to the Entity List in this rule.

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China

(1) Shandong Sheenrun Optics & Electronics Co., Ltd., a.k.a., the following two aliases:

—China Sheenrun Optics and Electronics Co. Ltd.; and

—Jinan Sheenrun Electronics Company Ltd.

Room A312, Tower F1 Qiliu Software Park, Hi-tech Zone, Jinan, China 250101.

Iran

(1) Abbas Goldoozan, No. 86 Negin Tower, Farmaniyeh St., 193794633 Tehran, Iran (See also alternate address under Turkey).

(2) Arash Servatian, 12 Kandovan Alley Enghelab Ave., Opp. Villa (Ostad Nejatollahi) 113184914 Tehran, Iran;

(3) Elaheh Siahpoush, 12 Kandovan Alley Enghelab Ave., Opp. Villa (Ostad Nejatollahi) 113184914 Tehran, Iran; and

(4) Faratel Company, 12 Kandovan Alley Enghelab Ave., Opp. Villa (Ostad Nejatollahi) 113184914 Tehran, Iran.

Taiwan

(1) Arthur Shyu, 3F–1 No. 52, SEC 2, Chung Shan N. Road, Taipei 104 Taiwan; and

(2) Hosoda Taiwan Limited, 3F–1 No. 52, SEC 2, Chung Shan N. Road, Taipei 104 Taiwan.
Turkey

[1] Abbass Golldoozan, Kimya IC VE Dis Ticaret Ltd., 2nd Floor, No. 2, Istanbul, Turkey; and Yesil Tulumba A, Istanbul, Turkey 34134 (See also alternate address under Iran); and

[2] Golsad Istanbul Trading, a.k.a., the following one alias:

—Golsad Import-Export.

Kimya IC VE Dis Ticaret Ltd., 2nd Floor, No. 2, Istanbul, Turkey; and Yesil Tulumba A, Istanbul, Turkey 34134.

Savings Clause

Shipments of items removed from eligibility for a License Exception or export or reexport without a license (NLR) as a result of this regulatory action that were en route aboard a carrier to a port of export or reexport, on April 23, 2015, pursuant to actual orders for export or reexport to a foreign destination, may proceed to that destination under the previous eligibility for a License Exception or export or reexport without a license (NLR).

Export Administration Act

Although the Export Administration Act expired on August 20, 2001, the President, through Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001, 3 CFR, 2001 Comp., p. 783 (2002), as amended by Executive Order 13637 of March 8, 2013, 78 FR 16129 (March 13, 2013) and as extended by the Notice of August 7, 2014, 79 FR 46959 (August 11, 2014), has continued the Export Administration Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act. BIS continues to carry out the provisions of the Export Administration Act, as appropriate and to the extent permitted by law, pursuant to Executive Order 13222 as amended by Executive Order 13637.

Rulemaking Requirements

1. Executive Orders 13563 and 12866 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts, and equity). Executive Order 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. This rule has been determined to be not significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to nor be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information, subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.) (PRA), unless that collection of information displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Control Number. This regulation involves collections previously approved by OMB under control number 0694–0088, Simplified Network Application Processing System, which includes, among other things, license applications and carries a burden estimate of 43.8 minutes for a manual or electronic submission. Total burden hours associated with the PRA and OMB control number 0694–0088 are not expected to increase as a result of this rule. You may send comments regarding the collection of information associated with this rule, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to Jasmeet K. Seehra, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), by email to Jasmeet.K.Seehra@omb.eop.gov, or by fax to (202) 395–7285.

3. This rule does not contain policies with Federalism implications as that term is defined in Executive Order 13132.

4. For the eight persons added under nine entries to the Entity List in this final rule, the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) requiring notice of proposed rulemaking, the opportunity for public comment and a delay in effective date are inapplicable because this regulation involves a military or foreign affairs function of the United States. (See 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1)). BIS implements this rule to protect U.S. national security or foreign policy interests by preventing items from being exported, reexported, or transferred (in-country) to the persons being added to the Entity List. If this rule were delayed to allow for notice and comment and a delay in effective date, then entities being added to the Entity List by this action would continue to be able to receive items without a license and to conduct activities contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States. In addition, because these parties may receive notice of the U.S. Government’s intention to place these entities on the Entity List if a proposed rule is published, doing so would create an incentive for these persons to either accelerate receiving items subject to the EAR or to conduct activities that are contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States, or to take steps to set up additional aliases, change addresses, and other measures to try to limit the impact of the listing on the Entity List once a final rule was published. Further, no other law requires that a notice of proposed rulemaking and an opportunity for public comment be given for this rule. Because a notice of proposed rulemaking and an opportunity for public comment are not required to be given for this rule by 5 U.S.C. 553, or by any other law, the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 et seq., are not applicable. Accordingly, no regulatory flexibility analysis is required and none has been prepared.

List of Subject in 15 CFR Part 744

Exports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Terrorism.

Accordingly, part 744 of the Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR parts 730–774) is amended as follows:

PART 744—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 15 CFR part 744 continues to read as follows:


2. Supplement No. 4 to part 744 is amended:

a. By adding under China, in alphabetical order, one Chinese entity;

b. By adding under Iran, in alphabetical order, four Iranian entities;

c. By adding under Taiwan, in alphabetical order, two Taiwanese entities; and
d. By adding under Turkey, in alphabetical order, two Turkish entities.

The additions read as follows:

Supplement No. 4 to Part 744—Entity List
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Entity Description</th>
<th>License requirement</th>
<th>License review policy</th>
<th>Federal Register citation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHINA, PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shandong Sheenrun Optics &amp; Electronics Co., Ltd., a.k.a., the following two aliases:</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Presumption of denial.</td>
<td>80 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] April 23, 2015.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>—China Sheenrun Optics and Electronics Co. Ltd.; and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>—Jinan Sheenrun Electronics Company Ltd.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Room A312, Tower F1 Oulu Software Park, Hi-tech Zone, Jinan, China 250101.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **IRAN**                 | Abbas Goldoozan, No. 86 Negin Tower, Farmaniye St., 1937944633 Tehran, Iran (See also alternate address under Turkey). | For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR). | Presumption of denial.                  | 80 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] April 23, 2015. |
|                         | Arash Servatian, 12 Kandovan Alley Engelhab Ave., Opp. Villa (Ostad Nejatollahi) 1131834914 Tehran, Iran. | For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR). | Presumption of denial.                  | 80 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] April 23, 2015. |

| **TAIWAN**               | Arthur Shyu, 3F–1 No. 52, SEC 2, Chung Shan N. Road, Taipei 104 Taiwan.             | For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR). | Presumption of denial.                  | 80 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] April 23, 2015. |
|                         | Hosoda Taiwan Limited, 3F–1 No. 52, SEC 2, Chung Shan N. Road, Taipei 104 Taiwan.   | For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR). | Presumption of denial.                  | 80 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] April 23, 2015. |

| **TURKEY**              | Abbas Goldoozan, Kimya IC VE Dis Ticaret Ltd., 2nd Floor, No. 2, Istanbul, Turkey; and Yesil Tulumba A, Istanbul, Turkey 34134 (See also alternate address under Iran). | For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR). | Presumption of denial.                  | 80 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] April 23, 2015. |
|                         | Golsad Istanbul Trading, a.k.a., the following one alias: —Golsad Import-Export.    | For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR). | Presumption of denial.                  | 80 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] April 23, 2015. |
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

22 CFR Part 237


AGENCY: Agency for International Development (USAID).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation prescribes the procedures and standard terms and conditions applicable to loan guarantees to be issued for the benefit of Ukraine pursuant to Title III of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2015, and the Support for the Sovereignty, Integrity, Democracy, and Economic Stability of Ukraine Act of 2014.

DATES: Effective April 24, 2015.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to Title III of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2015 (Div. J, Pub. L. 113–235) and the Support for the Sovereignty, Integrity, Democracy, and Economic Stability of Ukraine Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113–95), the United States of America, acting through the U.S. Agency for International Development, may issue certain loan guarantees applicable to sums borrowed by Ukraine (the “Borrower”), not exceeding an aggregate total of U.S. $1 billion in principal amount. Upon issuance, the loan guarantees shall ensure the Borrower’s repayment of 100% of principal and interest due under such borrowings and the full faith and credit of the United States of America shall be pledged for the full payment and performance of such guarantee obligations.

This rulemaking document is not subject to rulemaking under 5 U.S.C. 553 or to regulatory review under Executive Order 12866 because it involves a foreign affairs function of the United States. The provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.) do not apply.

List of Subjects in 22 CFR Part 237

Foreign aid, Foreign relations, Guaranteed loans, Loan programs-
foreign relations.

Authority and Issuance

Accordingly, part 237 is added to title 22, chapter II, of the Code of Federal Regulations, to read as follows:


Sec. 237.01 Purpose.
237.02 Definitions.
237.03 The Guarantee.
237.04 Guarantee eligibility.
237.05 Non-impairment of the Guarantee.
237.06 Transferability of Guarantee; Note Register.
237.07 Fiscal Agent obligations.
237.08 Event of Default; Application for Compensation; payment.
237.09 No acceleration of Eligible Notes.
237.10 Payment to USAID of excess amounts received by a Noteholder.
237.11 Subrogation of USAID.
237.12 Prosecution of claims.
237.13 Change in agreements.
237.14 Arbitration.
237.15 Notice.
237.16 Governing law.

Appendix A to Part 237—Application for Compensation


§ 237.01 Purpose.

The purpose of the regulations in this part is to prescribe the procedures and standard terms and conditions applicable to loan guarantees issued for the benefit of the Borrower, pursuant to Title III of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2015 (Div. J, Pub. L. 113–235) and the Support for the Sovereignty, Integrity, Democracy, and Economic Stability of Ukraine Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113–95). The loan guarantees will be issued as provided herein pursuant to a Loan Guarantee Agreement to be signed in April 2015, between the United States of America and Ukraine (the “Loan Guarantee Agreement”). The loan guarantee will apply to sums borrowed during a period beginning on the date that the Loan Guarantee Agreement enters into force and ending thirty days after such date, not exceeding an aggregate total of one billion United States Dollars ($1,000,000,000) in principal amount. The loan guarantees shall ensure the Borrower’s repayment of 100% of principal and interest due under such borrowings. The full faith and credit of the United States of America is pledged for the full payment and performance of such guarantee obligations.

§ 237.02 Definitions.

Wherever used in the standard terms and conditions set out in this part:

Applicant means a Noteholder who files an Application for Compensation with USAID, either directly or through